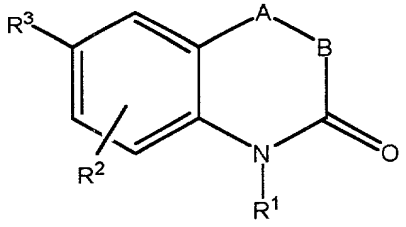
What is Claimed:

1. A method of contraception, which comprises administering to a female of child bearing age over a period of 28 consecutive days:

a) a first phase of from 18 to 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel, and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 7 daily dosage units of a daily dose of from about 2 to 50 mg of an antiprogestin of the formula:



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wherein:

A is O, S, or NR^4;

B is a bond between A and C=O, or the moiety CR^5R^6;

R^4, R^5, and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic;

or R^4 and R^5 are fused to form a 5 to 7 membered ring;

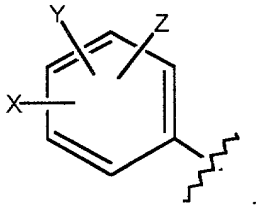
R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, and COR^A;

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii):

(i) a substituted benzene ring having the substituents X, Y and Z and of the formula:



;

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, COR^B, $OCOR^B$, and NR^CCOR^B;

R^B is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^C is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

Y and Z are independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy; and

(ii) a five or six membered ring having it its backbone 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O S, SO, SO_2 and NR^7 and having

one or two independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, COR^D, and NR^ECOR^D;

R^D is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^E is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^7 is H or C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

c) optionally, an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo for each remaining day of the 28 consecutive days.

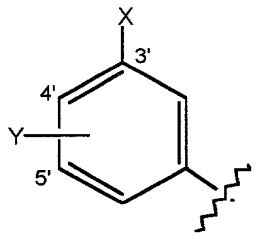
2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the progestational agent is levonorgestrel and wherein:

R^1 is H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, or COR^A;

R^A is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or C_1 to C_3 alkoxy;

R^2 is H, halogen, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^3 is the substituted benzene ring having the substituents X and Y and of the structure:



;

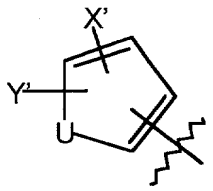
wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy;

Y is on the 4' or 5' position and is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy.

3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the progestational agent is levonorgestrel and wherein:

R^3 is the five membered ring of the structure:



wherein:

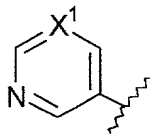
U is O, S, or NR^7;

X' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl and C_1 to C_3 alkoxy;

Y' is H or C_1 to C_3 alkyl.

4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the progestational agent is levonorgestrel and wherein:

R^3 is the six membered ring of the structure:

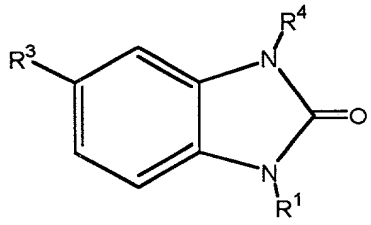


wherein:

X^1 is N or CX^2;

X^2 is halogen, CN or NO_2.

5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the progestational agent is levonorgestrel and the antiprogestin compound has the structure:

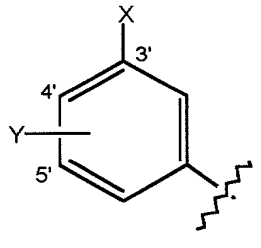


wherein:

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^4 is H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, or substituted aryl, wherein said aryl is benzyl; and

R^3 is the substituted benzene ring having the structure:



wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy;

Y is on the 4' or 5' position and is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy.

6. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 1-Benzyl-6-(3-chloro-phenyl)-1,3-dihydro-benzoimidazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 1-Benzyl-6-(3-nitro-phenyl)-1,3-dihydro-benzoimidazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the antiprogestin is 1-Methyl-6-(3-nitro-phenyl)-1, 3-dihydro-benzoimidazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-chloro-phenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-benzoimidazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 5-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-1,3-dihydro-benzoimidazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-3H-benzooxazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazol-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 7-(3-Nitro-phenyl)-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-3-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 2-Ethyl-7-(3-nitro-phenyl)-4H-benzo[1,4]thiazin-3-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 8-(3-Chloro-phenyl-1,2,3,3a-tetrahydro-5H-pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoxalin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-4-methyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinoxalin-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 5-(3, 4-Dihydro-4-methyl-2-oxo-quinoxalin-6-yl) thiophene-3-carbonitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 4-(*n*-Butyl)-6-(3-chloro-phenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1H quinoxalin-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Cyano-5-fluorophenyl)-4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinoxalin-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinoxalin-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the antiprogestin is 6-(3-Chloro-phenyl)-4-isopropyl-3,4-dihydro-1H-quinoxalin-2-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the progestational agent is selected from the group consisting of levonorgestrel, norgestrel, desogestrel, 3-ketodesogestrel, norethindrone, gestodene, norethindrone acetate, norgestimate, osaterone, cyproterone acetate, trimegestone, dienogest, drospirenone, nomegestrol, and (17-deacetyl)norgestimate.

24. The method of contraception according to Claim 1, which comprises administering to a female of child bearing age over a period of 28 consecutive days:

a) a first phase of 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 100 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

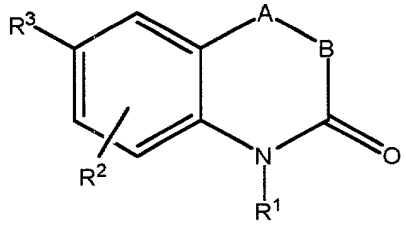
b) a second phase of 3 daily dosage units of the antiprogestin of formula I at a daily dose of from about 2 to 50 mg; and

c) optionally, a third phase of 4 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo.

25. A method of contraception, which comprises administering to a female of child bearing age over a period of 28 consecutive days:

a) a first phase of from 18 to 21 daily dosage units containing a progestational agent at a daily dose equal in progestational activity to from about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 7 daily dosage units, each daily dosage unit containing an antiprogestin of formula I at a concentration of from 2 to 50 mg and ethinyl estradiol at a concentration of from about 10 to about 35 μg, wherein formula I is:



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wherein:

A is O, S, or NR^4;

B is a bond between A and C=O, or the moiety CR^5R^6;

R^4, R^5, and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic;

or R^4 and R^5 are fused to form a 5 to 7 membered ring;

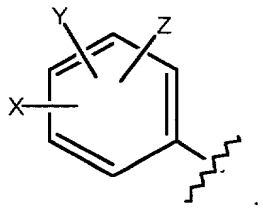
R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, and COR^A;

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii):

(i) a substituted benzene ring having the substituents X, Y and Z of the formula:



;

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, COR^B, $OCOR^B$, and NR^CCOR^B;

R^B is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^C is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

Y and Z are independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy; and

(ii) a five or six membered ring having it its backbone 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O S, SO, SO_2 and NR^7 and having

one or two independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, COR^D, and NR^ECOR^D;

R^D is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^E is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^7 is H or C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

c) optionally, a third phase of daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo, the total of the daily dosage units being 28.

26. The method of contraception according to Claim 25, which comprises administering to a female of child bearing age over a period of 28 consecutive days:

a) a first phase of 21 daily dosage units, each daily dosage unit containing a progestational agent at a daily dose equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 100 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

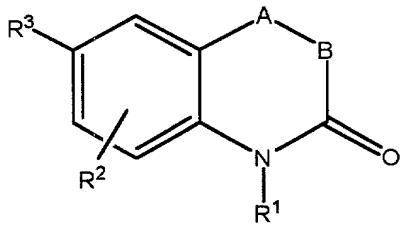
b) a second phase of 3 daily dosage units, each daily dosage unit containing the antiprogestin of formula I at a concentration of from 2 to 50 mg and ethinyl estradiol at a concentration of from about 10 to about 35 μg; and

c) optionally, a third phase of 4 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo.

27. A pharmaceutically useful kit adapted for daily oral administration, which comprises:

a) a first phase of from 14 to 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 11 daily dosage units of an antiprogestin compound of formula I:



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wherein:

A is O, S, or NR^4;

B is a bond between A and C=O, or the moiety CR^5R^6;

R^4, R^5, and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic;

or R^4 and R^5 are fused to form a 5 to 7 membered ring;

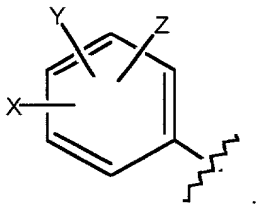
R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, and COR^A;

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii):

(i) a substituted benzene ring having the substituents X, Y and Z of the formula:



;

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, COR^B, $OCOR^B$, and NR^CCOR^B;

R^B is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^C is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

Y and Z are independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy; and

(ii) a five or six membered ring having it its backbone 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O S, SO, SO_2 and NR^7 and having one or two independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, COR^D, and NR^ECOR^D;

R^D is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^E is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^7 is H or C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein each daily dosage unit contains the antiprogestin compound at a daily dosage of from about 2 to 50 mg; and

c) a third phase of of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo;

wherein the total number of the daily dosage units in the first phase, second phase and third phase equals 28.

28. The pharmaceutically useful kit according to Claim 27, which comprises:

a) a first phase of 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel;

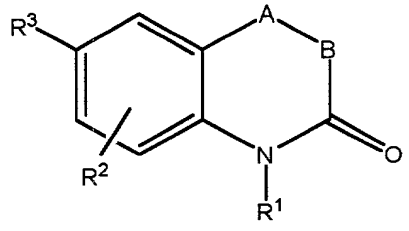
b) a second phase of 3 daily dosage units of the antiprogestin compound of formula I, each daily dosage unit containing the antiprogestin compound at a daily dosage of from about 2 to 50 mg; and

c) a third phase of 4 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo.

29. A pharmaceutically useful kit adapted for daily oral administration, which comprises:

a) a first phase of from 18 to 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 7 daily dosage units of an antiprogestin of formula I at a daily dose of from about 2 to 50 mg, wherein formula I is:



I

wherein:

A is O, S, or NR^4;

B is a bond between A and C=O, or the moiety CR^5R^6;

R^4, R^5, and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic;

or R^4 and R^5 are fused to form a 5 to 7 membered ring;

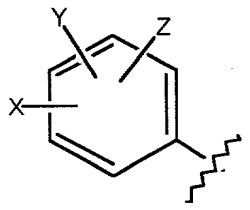
R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, and COR^A;

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii):

(i) a substituted benzene ring having the substituents X, Y and Z of the formula:



;

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, COR^B, $OCOR^B$, and NR^CCOR^B;

R^B is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^C is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

Y and Z are independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy; and

(ii) a five or six membered ring having it its backbone 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O S, SO, SO_2 and NR^7 and having one or two independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, COR^D, and NR^ECOR^D;

R^D is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^E is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^7 is H or C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

c) a third phase of from 0 to 9 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo;

wherein the total number of the daily dosage units in the first phase, second phase and third phase equals 28.

30. The pharmaceutically useful kit according to Claim 29, which comprises:

a) a first phase of 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

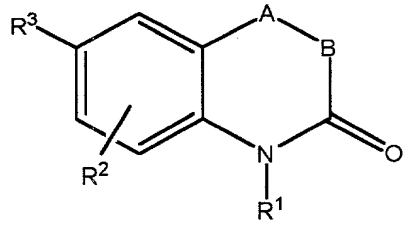
b) a second phase of 3 daily dosage units of the antiprogestin of formula I administered at a daily dose of from about 2 to 50 mg; and

c) a third phase of 4 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo.

31. A pharmaceutically useful kit adapted for daily oral administration, which comprises:

a) a first phase of from 18 to 21 daily dosage units, each daily dosage unit comprising a progestational agent at a daily dose equal in progestational activity to from about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 7 daily dosage units, each daily dosage unit containing an antiprogestin of formula I at a concentration of from 2 to 50 mg; and ethinyl estradiol at a concentration of from about 10 to about 35 μg, wherein formula I is:



I

wherein:

A is O, S, or NR^4;

B is a bond between A and C=O, or the moiety CR^5R^6;

R^4, R^5, and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic;

or R^4 and R^5 are fused to form a 5 to 7 membered ring;

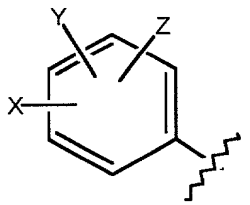
R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, and COR^A;

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl;

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii):

(i) a substituted benzene ring having the substituents X, Y and Z of the formula:



;

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, COR^B, $OCOR^B$, and NR^CCOR^B;

R^B is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^C is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

Y and Z are independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy; and

(ii) a five or six membered ring having it its backbone 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O S, SO, SO_2 and NR^7 and having one or two independent substituents selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, COR^D, and NR^ECOR^D;

R^D is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^E is H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^7 is H or C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

c) a third phase of from 0 to 9 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo;

wherein the total number of the daily dosage units in the first phase, second phase and third phase equals 28.

32. The pharmaceutically useful kit according to Claim 31, which comprises:

a) a first phase of 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

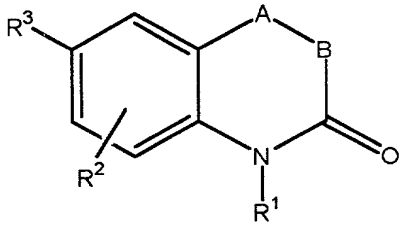
b) a second phase of 3 daily dosage units, each daily dosage unit containing the antiprogestin of formula I at a concentration of from 2 to 50 mg and ethinyl estradiol at a concentration of from about 10 to about 35 μg; and

c) a third phase of 4 daily dosage units of an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo.

33. A method of contraception, which comprises administering to a female of child bearing age over a period of 28 consecutive days:

a) a first phase of from 18 to 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel, and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 7 daily dosage units of a daily dose of from about 2 to 50 mg of an antiprogestin of the formula:



I

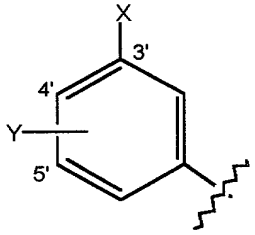
wherein:

R^1 is H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, or COR^A;

R^A is H, C_1 to C_4 alkyl, or C_1 to C_4 alkoxy;

R^2 is H, halogen, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, or substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl;

R^3 is the substituted benzene ring having the substituents X and Y:



;

wherein:

X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 perfluoroalkyl, 5 membered heterocyclic ring having in its backbone 1 to 3 heteroatoms, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy;

Y is on the 4' or 5' position and is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_4 alkyl, and C_1 to C_3 thioalkoxy;

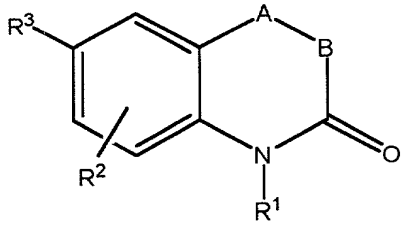
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

c) optionally, an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo for each remaining day of the 28 consecutive days.

34. A method of contraception, which comprises administering to a female of child bearing age over a period of 28 consecutive days:

a) a first phase of from 18 to 21 daily dosage units of a progestational agent equal in progestational activity to about 35 to about 150 μg levonorgestrel, and ethinyl estradiol at a daily dose range of from about 10 to about 35 μg;

b) a second phase of from 1 to 7 daily dosage units of a daily dose of from about 2 to 50 mg of an antiprogestin of the formula:



I

wherein:

A is O, S, or NR^4;

B is a bond between A and C=O, or the moiety CR^5R^6;

R^4, R^5, and R^6 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkenyl, C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, substituted C_2 to C_6 alkynyl, C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, substituted C_3 to C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocyclic, and substituted heterocyclic;

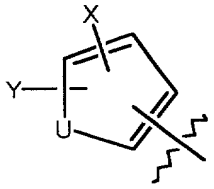
or R^4 and R^5 are fused to form a 5 to 7 membered ring;

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, NH_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, substituted C_3 to C_6 alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, and COR^A;

R^A is selected from the group consisting of H, C_1 to C_3 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_3 alkoxy, C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_3 aminoalkyl;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_6 alkyl, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkyl, C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, substituted C_1 to C_6 alkoxy, C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl, and substituted C_1 to C_6 aminoalkyl;

R^3 is the five membered ring of the structure:



wherein:

U is O, S, or NR^7;

X' is selected from the group consisting of halogen, CN, NO_2, C_1 to C_3 alkyl and C_1 to C_3 alkoxy;

Y' is H or C_1 to C_4 alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

c) optionally, an orally and pharmaceutically acceptable placebo for each remaining day of the 28 consecutive days.